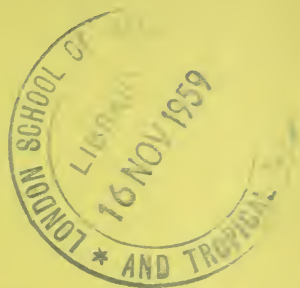


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COUNTY BOROUGH OF BLACKBURN

EDUCATION COMMITTEE

ANNUAL REPORT

UPON THE

SCHOOL HEALTH SERVICE

For the Year 1958

By

V. T. THIERENS, M.B., Ch.B., (L'pool), D.P.H., (Cambridge)

Principal School Medical Officer



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1953-54

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OFFICERS EMPLOYED IN THE SCHOOL HEALTH SERVICE

Principal School Medical Officer

V. T. THIERENS, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

Deputy Principal School Medical Officer

J. Q. MOUNTAIN, B.Sc., M.D., D.P.H.

School Medical Officers

KATHLEEN KEANE, M.B., Ch.B., M.R.C.O.G., D.P.H., D.C.H.

Assistant Medical Officers (Part-time)

IRENE S. BAILEY, M.A. (Camb), M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H.

E. CARTER, M.D., D.P.H.

C. Y. HOWARTH, M.B., Ch.B.

MARGARET S. GISBOURNE, M.B., Ch.B., (from Sept)

EILEEN PARKINSON, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.

D.S. ROSS, M.B., Ch.B. (from Sept)

Part-time Consultant Medical Officers

J. EVANS, M.D., F.R.C.S., (Oto-Rhinology)

A. L. McAEAM, M.D., (Cardiology)

E. J. MITCHELL, M.D., Ch.B., D.O. (Ophthalmology)

R. WARD, M.D., M.R.C.P., (Chest Physician)

Part-time Consultant Orthodontist

L. C. G. HODCKINS, L.D.S.,

Dental Officers

J. RIGBY, L.D.S., Principal School Dental Officer

J. GREGSON, B.D.S.,

Administrative Nursing Officer.

MISS L. M. BROWN

(S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V. Cert., Cert. R.S.H.)

Health Visitor/School Nurses: Superintendent: Miss M. Jones,
(SRN, SCM, HV Cert.)

Miss D. DARTYSHIRE SRN, SCM, HV Cert., QS.	Miss M. LONGWORTH, SRN, SCM, HV Cert.,
Miss V. E. GILL, SRN, SCM, HV Cert., QS.	Miss M. WILSON, SRN, SCM, HV Cert.,
Mrs. G. A. WHITESIDE, SRN, SCM, HV Cert., QS.	Miss G. P. EDDIE, SRN, SCM, HV Cert.,
Miss M. THEXTON, SRN, SCM, HV Cert., QS.	Miss A. LAMBERT, SRN, SCM, HV Cert.,
Miss I. BARLOW, SRN, SCM, HV Cert., QS.	Miss A. M. EDDIE, SRN, SCM, HV Cert.,
Miss M. DUXBURY, SRN, SCM, HV Cert., QS.	Mrs. D. SPEDDING, SRN, SCM, HV Cert.,
Mrs. E. E. CROCKFORD, SRN, SCM, HV Cert.,	Mrs. E. K. FRIGGS, SRN, SCM, HV Cert.,
Mrs. M. A. MORLEY, SRN, SCM, HV Cert., QS.	Mrs. M. G. SANDDACH, SRN, HV Cert.,
Mrs. U. M. PENNY, SRN, HV Cert.,	Mrs. M. WATFINGTON, SRN, SCM, HV Cert.,
(to April).	(from July)
Mrs. G. O. CLARK, SRN, SCM, HV Cert. QS.	

School Nurses:

Miss L. KELLY, SRN. (to May).
Mrs. H. E. CARTER, SRN (from April).
Miss J. A. FAY, SRN SCM

Physiotherapists:

Mrs. M. KENTON. C.S.P. (Senior Physiotherapist)
Mrs. D. YATES. C.S.P. (Part-time)
Miss C. M. VALENTINE. C.S.P. (from March).

Orthoptists:

Miss A. P. WILLIAMS. D.B.O. (from August).
--

Speech Therapists:

Mrs. R. M. WILLIAMS. L.C.S.T. (Part-time)(to July).
Miss R. K. RITSON. L.C.S.T. (from September).

Dental Attendants:

Miss M. TOTTY, (Senior Dental Attendant)
Miss L. E. WALSH
Miss H. WHITTAKER

Clinic Attendants:

Miss E. CLAYTON
Miss M. M. PICKUP (to September)
Miss R. HAMMOND (from September)

Public Health Department,
Victoria Street,
Blackburn.

February, 1959.

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Herewith my 32nd Annual Report, the 53rd of the Series, on the work of the School Health Service during 1958.

During the year, Dr. I. S. Bailey, a part-time Medical Officer, obtained the Diploma in Public Health, and has now become a full-time Assistant. Dr. D.S. Ross, working part-time whilst taking his D.P.H. Course at Manchester, was appointed in September, and the Medical Staffing has therefore been kept at a reasonable level.

Two sections of the department which at the end of 1957 were sadly depleted, Orthoptics and Speech, attained a new lease of life during the year, by the appointments of Miss A.P. Williams and Miss R.K. Ritson respectively. Whilst both departments are still understaffed, it is refreshing to record a resumption of two important sections of the School Health Service.

In recording the departure of other members of the staff, I would particularly mention Miss L. Kelly, School Nurse since December 1931. During twenty of those years, Miss Kelly's primary duty has been at the Open Air School, work she carried out conscientiously and loyally. The care she gave to succeeding groups of children was no small contribution to the standard achieved by all those who have, in any way, contributed to the working of the school. Miss Kelly takes with her my thanks for her ready co-operation and best wishes for a long and happy retirement.

A request by the Chief Medical Officer to the Ministry of Education that a Review of fifty years of the School Health Service be included in the Report for 1957 was omitted from that Report due to certain unavoidable circumstances.

Although the various Reviews have now been incorporated in the Chief Medical Officer's Report for 1956/57, I feel it necessary that a Review of your local services should be recorded, and this has been included as an appendix to this Report.

This, my final Report to you, justifies more personal comment than has been the custom.

The first is one of sincere thanks to the Committee for unfailing courtesy during my term of service, one of almost a third of a century. Of this, I shall always carry happy and grateful memories.

The three Chief Education Officers with whom I have worked have been co-operative, officially and personally, in the extreme. This has greatly contributed to the happiness of my job.

Praise rarely comes the way of the Local Government Service, its efficiency being taken for granted. For this reason I pay affectionate tribute to my colleagues in the Department. Although the personnel have almost completely changed since I first joined them, efficiency and loyalty have been constant. I have received nothing but personal kindness and co-operation from all of them, medical, nursing and lay. The Committee is fortunate in having such a keen set of officials, who, unobtrusively, give of their best, and a superlative best it is!

Whoever inherits the post which I am shortly --- and regretfully --- to vacate, will join a crew of good ship-mates. I wish them and him, well - and am confident that the staff will "let-down" neither the Committee, my successor, nor themselves, and that your School Health Service will prosper in the future as it has done in the past.

I am, Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,



Principal School Medical Officer.

SCHOOL CLINICS

DESIGNATION	PURPOSE	WHERE HELD	TIMES
Inspection	Special Examination of Cases referred by Teachers, School Welfare Officers and School Nurses.	Victoria Street	Wednesday 2.0 p.m. Saturday 9.30 a.m.
Ophthalmic	Prescription of Spectacles	"	Monday 8.30 a.m. Tuesday 8.30 a.m. Thursday 2.30 p.m. Friday 1.15 p.m. (By appointment)
Dental Clinic	Dental Treatment	"	Every week-day (By appointment)
Minor Ailments	Treatment of Minor Diseases of Skin, &c.	"	Every week-day at 8.45 a.m.
Cleansing	Treatment of Scabies and Cleansing of Verminous Cases	Blakey Moor	By appointment
Physiotherapy	Treatment of Postural Defects, Sunlight	Victoria Street	Every week-day (By appointment)
Immunisation	Immunisation against Whooping Cough, Diphtheria, Poliomyelitis	"	Monday 3.45 p.m. or by appointment
Vaccination	Vaccination against Smallpox Vaccination against Tuberculosis	"	By appointment
Consultant Aural	Treatment of Deafness, &c.	"	As required (By appointment)
Orthoptic	Correction of Strabismus	"	Every week-day (By appointment)
Heart, Rheumatism & Anaemia	Diagnosis and supervision of cases suffering from Rheumatism and Heart Defects, and the investigation of Anaemia	"	By appointment
Speech	Correction of Speech Defects	St. Peter Street	Every week-day (By appointment)

COST OF SCHOOL HEALTH SERVICE

I am indebted to the Borough Treasurer, Mr. L. Wolstenholme, for the following particulars relating to the cost of the School Health Service during 1957-1958.

EXPENDITURE

	£	s	d	£	s	d
Salaries	154	55	7	1		
Fees	14	36	19	0		
Travelling Expenses	14	9	10	4		
Printing, Stationery, etc.. .. .	22	4	19	9		
Drugs, Medical Requisites & Apparatus	8	91	0	7		
Rents	3	7	18	3		
Superannuation - Employers' Contributions	7	57	9	6		
Equal Annual Charge	4	66	3	3		
National Insurance - Employers' Contributions	3	17	13	11		
Fuel, Light and Cleaning	3	04	2	8		
Upkeep of Buildings	2	156	16	2		
Spectacles	1	63	3	11		
				£ 22361	4	5

INCOME

Recovered from -

Blackburn Executive Council...	511	5	0			
Health Committee - Dental Sessions	340	4	0			
Lancashire County Council -						
Orthoptic Clinic	152	5	0			
Regional Hospital Board -						
Orthoptic Clinic	210	10	5			
Miscellaneous	10	7	0			
				£	1224	11 5
EXPENDITURE LESS INCOME OTHER THAN GRANT				£	21136	13 0

The rateable value of the Borough on 31st March 1958 was £1,079,287. The gross cost of medical inspection and treatment in schools for the twelve months ended 31st March, 1958, was £21,137, compared with £22,096 in the previous year. The Government Grant was 60% of the expenditure less income; hence the nett cost to the rates was £8,455.

The cost of the School Medical Service for 1957/58 per child on the school rolls was £1. 6s. 2d. gross and 10s. 6d. nett, and the cost expressed as a penny rate was 5.0ld. gross and 2.00d. nett.

SCHOOL POPULATION

Particulars of children on the rolls at maintained schools are as follows:

	<u>No. on Rolls</u>
3 Nursery Schools	120
64 Primary School Departments	2992
15 Secondary Schools	6007
3 Special Schools	289
 Total	 <u>16408</u> <u>=====</u>

SECTION ONE

MEDICAL INSPECTION

The programme of Routine Medical Inspection, adopted in 1955, has been continued.

The year's findings are set out on pages 10 to 13, whilst Table 1 below shows comparative figures of children examined since 1950.

Table 1

Group	1958	1957	1956	1955	1954	1953	1952	1951	1950
Entrants	1919	1662	1328	538	2147	1986	1848	1077	1748
8 - 9 years	-	1377	1505	1220	-	-	-	-	-
10 - 11 years	1788	655	719	1604	2061	1169	1132	1177	1246
14 - 15 years	923	1050	1384	268	1395	863	892	824	919
15 - 16 years	187	-	329+	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Inspections ...	36	89	93	95	484	112	141	171	100
TOTALS ...	4843	4833	5358	3725	6087	4149	4013	3249	4013

+ In previous years this age group has been included in "Other Inspections."

ROUTINE MEDICAL INSPECTIONS DURING 1958

(a) Attendance of Parents at Inspection

Table 2

Group	Number Exam'd	Parents Present	% Parents Attendances	Boys	Girls
Entrants	1919	1661	86.5	940	979
8 - 9 Years... ..	-	-	-	-	-
10 - 11 Years... ..	1788	1132	63.3	918	870
14 - 15 Years... ..	913	64	7.0	424	489
15 - 16 Years... ..	187	-	-	54	133
Other Periodic Inspections.	36	14	38.8	23	13
TOTALS ...	4843	2871	59.3	2359	2484

(b) General condition

The general condition of children examined at Routine Medical Inspection during 1958 has been classified as follows:

Table 3

Group	No. of pupils Inspected	Satisfactory	Unsatisfactory
Entrants	1919	1919	-
8 - 9 Years... ..	-	-	-
10 - 11 Years... ..	1788	1788	-
14 - 15 Years... ..	913	913	-
15 - 16 Years... ..	187	187	-
Other Periodic Inspections. ...	36	36	-
TOTALS	4843	4843	-

(c) Visual Defects and External Diseases of the Eye

Three hundred and thirty-two children were found to have defective vision at routine medical inspection. Three hundred and twenty-three required treatment and the remainder required observation only. Of two thousand eight hundred and eighty-eight children tested, five hundred and seventy eight were already wearing spectacles.

In addition to those children with defective vision, forty children were found with squint and three with other forms of external eye disease.

(d) Ear Disease and Hearing Defects

At Routine Medical Inspection, fifty-two children found to have ear trouble were dealt with as follows:

	Referred for treatment	Referred for observation	Total
Hearing... ..	26	10	36
Otitis Media... ..	8	2	10
Other	6	-	6

(e) Nose and Throat

One hundred and sixty-seven children were referred for treatment and one hundred and forty-six were placed under observation.

(f) Defective Speech

At routine inspection, thirteen children were found to be suffering from speech defects; of these, four were suffering from stammer. Five cases were referred for treatment.

(g) Orthopaedic Defects

One hundred and twenty-eight children were discovered at routine medical inspection as follows:

	<u>Requiring treatment</u>	<u>For observation</u>	<u>Total</u>
Posture	17	6	23
Feet	38	24	62
Other	22	21	43

(h) Heart and Circulation

Eleven children were referred for treatment and eleven for observation as a result of defects found at Routine Medical Inspections.

(i) Lungs

Sixty-five children were found to have respiratory defects of varying degree, twenty-eight of which required treatment.

(j) Miscellaneous Defects

The following table sets out details of other defects found at Routine Medical Inspection:

Table 4

Defect	Requiring Treatment	For Observation	Total
Skin	11	5	16
Lymphatic Glands ..	-	4	4
Developmental			
(a) Hernia	1	12	13
(b) Other	16	42	58
Nervous System			
(a) Epilepsy	-	-	-
(b) Other	-	1	1
Psychological			
(a) Developmental	4	4	8
(b) Stability	4	1	5
Other	23	24	47

Heights and Weights

Table 5

Year of Birth of Groups Examined	B O Y S			G I R L S		
	No. Examined	Average Height in Inches	Average Weight in pounds	No. Examined	Average Height in Inches	Average Weight in Pounds
1943	103	63½	114½	154	61½	113
1944	293	62½	104½	329	62	107½
1946	245	56½	77½	244	55½	79
1947	624	54½	71½	465	54½	75½
1952	164	44½	46½	172	44	44½
1953	342	42½	42½	374	42½	40½
1954	303	40	37½	200	40½	37½
1955	29	37½	30½	39	38	32½
1956	4	28	27½	4	35	31½

Following-up.

(a) General

The special sessions for "follow up" cases, referred to in my report for 1957, were continued during the year.

In all, 282 children referred for observation at Periodic Medical Inspection, were "followed-up" at the Clinic. Head Teachers were kept informed of the results of these examinations.

(b) School Nurses' Work.

During 1958, School Nurses made 313 follow-up visits to the homes of children found to have defects at periodic medical inspection, and 38 regarding the cleanliness of children; in addition 575 children were inspected in school.

The following table sets out details of the work of the School Nurses during the year.

Table 6

VISITS TO SCHOOLS

	No. of Visits	Children Inspected
(a) Re Cleanliness	327	33332
(b) Re Infectious Diseases.	1	10
(c) For Other Reasons. ...	257	575
Totals ..	585	33917

Cleanliness Inspections

(a) No. of children Clean	30911
(b) No. of Children with Nits or Pediculi	2421
Totals... ..	33332

HOME VISITS

(a) Re Uncleanliness... ..	38
(b) Defects found at Routine Inspection	313
Totals... ..	351

NUMBER OF CLINIC SESSIONS ATTENDED	889
---	-----

SECTION TWO

TREATMENT

Clinics

Location of the various Clinics are shown on Page 6 of the Report.

Inspection Clinic

The Inspection Clinic, at which the School Medical Officer examines children referred for special examination, is held on Wednesday afternoons and Saturday mornings. During the year, 868 children paid 1112 visits to the 99 Clinics which were held.

Minor Ailments

Treatments are given every morning at the School Clinic, by a School Medical Officer assisted by two school nurses.

Table 7

Complaint	Cases	Attendances
Ringworm - Scalp	2	4
Body	-	-
Scabies	25	44
Impetigo	34	212
Other Skin Diseases. ...	230	1220
Minor Injuries.	258	545
Vermineous Head.	47	146
Otorrhoea.	7	27
Other ear defect or disease	71	188
Blepharitis	7	14
Conjunctivitis.	2	2
Other external eye disease	31	43
Miscellaneous	22	33
TOTALS	736	2478

Tonsils and Adenoids

In all four hundred and twenty-six children were operated upon during the year, two hundred and seventy-seven at Queen's Park Hospital, one hundred and forty-nine at the Royal Infirmary. At the end of the year, there were two hundred and forty-three children on the operation waiting list compiled by the School Health Service.

The department is notified of all children operated upon to ensure follow-up on discharge.

Visual Defects

The Authority has continued to use the Supplementary Ophthalmic Services for the supply of spectacles to school children.

During 1958, one thousand four hundred and eighty-eight attendances were made at one hundred and twenty ophthalmic sessions. Of these attenders, three hundred and eighty-five were new cases; spectacles were prescribed for five hundred and forty-four children.

Heart, Rheumatism and Anaemia Clinic

During the year fifty-nine attendances were made at the Heart Clinic, which the Consultant Cardiologist attends once per month.

The following table sets out particulars of cases seen during the year:

Cases referred from Routine		Referred for Haemoglobin Estimation	5
Medical Inspection etc.	21	" " Electrocardiograph	-
Number of re-visits	38	" " X-Ray	4
Total attendances	59	" " Blood Sedimentation	
Cases discharged or left school	26	Rate	-
Still on Register	14	Unfit for Exercises	5

Diagnoses arrived at -

Patent ventricular septum	4	Patent ductus arteriosus	1
Patent atrial septum	2	Subaortic stenosis	2
Pulmonary stenosis	5	Mitral stenosis	1
Fallot's tetralogy	1	Congenital heart block	1
Hypochromic anaemia	2	Functional bruit	4
Normal heart		18	

Physiotherapy and Remedial Exercises Clinic

PATIENTS TREATED AT THE ORTHOPAEDIC CLINIC AND AT THE OPEN AIR SCHOOL

Table 8

	REMEDIAL EXERCISES				ELECTRICAL TREATMENT			
	School		Pre-School		School		Pre-School	
	Cases	Attendances	Cases	Attendances	Cases	Attendances	Cases	Attendances
Breathing Exercises	93	1747	4	26	-	-	-	-
Postural Defects	58	923	4	12	-	-	-	-
Spinal Curvature	9	157	-	-	-	-	-	-
Poliomyelitis	3	103	-	-	3	103	-	-
Congenital Defects	20	361	2	43	9	147	2	43
Defects of the Feet	137	1847	29	375	5	61	-	-
Genu Valgum	33	292	29	396	-	-	-	-
Result of Accident	5	48	-	-	4	33	-	-
Asthma	28	499	3	41	-	-	-	-
Other	7	67	1	3	4	39	-	-
TOTALS	393	6044	72	896	25	383	2	43

Ultra Violet Light Treatment

One hundred and seventy two children underwent ultra violet light treatment and received a total of 2351 exposures.

Speech Clinic

The Clinic continued to function part-time until Mrs. R.M. Williams left in July, then re-opened in September on the appointment of a full time Speech Therapist, Miss R.K. Ritson.

Between October and the end of the year, 52 children were admitted in addition to the 30 cases already under treatment.

In most cases, treatments have been given individually at weekly intervals. In order to facilitate the work, some of the children with less severe defects were placed in groups and have attended fortnightly or monthly.

Weekly visits to Four Lanes End School for Educationally Subnormal pupils were resumed on 18th October. This enabled

eighteen children to receive regular speech treatment; there are four children on the waiting list at this school.

The following table sets out particulars of the treatment carried out during the year. They include children at Four Lanes End School.

No. of children who received treatment	
during 1958 ...	90
No. of attendances	1098
No. discharged	30
No. under treatment at end of year	81
No. on waiting list at end of year	86

Orthoptic Clinic

The Clinic, closed since September 1957, was re-opened in August on the appointment of Miss A.P. Williams.

Owing to accommodation problems, it was not possible to use the clinic at the Health Department. However, children who would normally attend the School Clinic have been treated at the Royal Infirmary. My thanks are due to the Local Hospital Management Committee for their ready co-operation in this matter.

It is hoped to re-commence Clinic work at the Victoria Street Clinic early in 1959, when the Richmond Terrace Extensions have been opened.

Attendances at the clinic have been good, four hundred and eighty patients making one thousand, one hundred & eighty seven attendances, in the four months to the end of the year. When the department re-opened, the facilities of the clinic were again offered to the Lancashire County Council, and two hundred and fifty six cases attended the clinic during 1958.

	Borough	County
No. of Cases	224	256
No. of Attendances	622	565
No. Discharged Cured	2	9
No. Discharged Cosmetically Straight	2	10
No. Left District	2	3
No. Operated Upon	----- 12 -----	-----
No. on List for Operation	----- 60 -----	-----

Cleansing of Children.

The School Nurses continue to pay regular visits to schools to examine children for the presence of infestation. During 1958, 33,332 such examinations were made and 2,421 instances of infestation recorded.

The Clinic Attendant continued to carry out systematic cleansing, and in all ten thousand, five hundred and sixty-three treatments were given.

All treatments were carried out in school.

SECTION THREE

DENTAL INSPECTION AND TREATMENT

I am indebted to Mr. J. Rigby, L.D.S., principal Dental Officer, for the following report on the work of the School Dental Service during 1958:-

During the year the staffing problem has deteriorated and there are now only two full-time officers, whereas previously we had, in addition, the services of a part-time dental surgeon for approximately five sessions a week. In common with other authorities the recruitment of additional staff is proving well-nigh impossible.

Accordingly the volume of work has suffered and it has not been found possible to carry out a routine inspection of all children. About three quarters of the 16,000 or so children on the registers have been seen, and, in some cases a period of almost 18 months has elapsed since the last dental inspection. Despite this, the number of emergency cases has remained almost stationary at about 1,200.

A perusal of the routine inspection figures over the past four years confirms the opinion that more children are attending their own private dentist for treatment, and this tendency is borne out, on a national scale, by figures from the Dental Estimates Board, which reveal that, of the total courses of treatment carried out under the General Dental Services in 1956, 49% were for patients under 21 years of age.

Indeed, in 1958, of the children referred for treatment in Blackburn, about 45% elected to have treatment privately; this percentage has risen about 10% or more over the past four years. If one allows for the fact that by no means all of these children do attend their own dentist regularly for treatment, there is still, nevertheless, a definite increase locally in private dental treatment of school-children.

At the beginning of the year the clinics received a welcome face lift; in addition, a new X-Ray Unit was installed and has proved especially useful in planning treatment in orthodontic cases. However, quite a proportion of the surgery equipment still needs modernising, and the provision of this should be high on the priority list.

The Orthodontic Service is still heavily overtaxed with work, but we must thank Mr. Wild, the Consultant Orthodontist employed by the Regional Hospital Board, and who attends the

Blackburn Royal Infirmary for one session weekly, for his help in cutting down our waiting list by kindly consenting to take a dozen or so cases from us. This, in turn, has helped Mr. Hodgkins to see some of his patients earlier. As usual, quite a number of simpler cases were carried out by the authority's officers.

In the latter part of the year, a Health Exhibition was organised, the Dental Section being well patronized, particularly the viewer on loan from the General Dental Council.

In conclusion, I would like to thank Dr. C. Y. H_oworth for his co-operation as anaesthetist, and Mr. F. Monk, the Consultant Dental Surgeon, for his ready help in dealing with surgical cases referred to him; also the teaching staff at the schools, and the Dental staff at the Clinics for their willing assistance at all times,

J. RIGBY,

Principal Dental Officer."

The appended tables summarise the work done in the department during 1958:

ROUTINE DENTAL TREATMENT	
Permanent Teeth Filled	2018
Temporary Teeth Filled	93
Root Treatment	8
Extractions	4740
Other Operations	1324
General Anaesthetics	601
Percentage who refused treatment	3.9
Percentage with dental caries	69.6
Percentage of appointments kept	90.0
ORTHODONTIC TREATMENT (By the Consultant Orthodontist, Mr. L.C.G. HODGKINS, L.D.S.)	
Cases carried over from previous year	62
Cases commenced during the year	21
Cases completed during the year	22
Cases discontinued during the year	2
Pupils treated with appliances	48
Removable appliances fitted	33
Fixed appliances fitted	1
Total number of attendances during the year	458

DENTAL TREATMENT

Table 2

	No. of half-days devoted to inspection	No. of half-days devoted to treatment	No. of attendances made by children at clinic	Number of Permanent Teeth		Number of Temporary Teeth		Total Number of Teeth		Administrations of Local Anaesthetics	Administrations of General Anaesthetic	Number of Other Operations					
				Ex-tracted	Filled	Ex-tracted	Filled	Ex-tracted	Filled			Perm.Dress.	Perm.Scale	Temp.Dress.	Temp.Scale	Root Treatment	X-Ray
Routine	105	838+	4431	1051	2017	2557	89	3608	2106	1088	598	1059	52	-	-	8	162
Specials	-	-	1146	261	1	371	4	1132	5	909	5	205	-	-	-	-	9
TOTAL	105	838	5577	1312	2018	3428	93	4740	2111	1997	603	1264	52	-	-	8	171

1957

1958

Appointments to attend the clinic were made to the number of
The number of appointments kept was
The number of Routine cases completed was

5749
5186
2588

4918
4431
2186

+ Includes 28 sessions with the Mobile Dental Unit

SECTION FOUR

INFECTIOUS DISEASES

Information as to the incidence of non-notifiable infectious disease is obtained from teachers, welfare officers, public health inspectors, health visitors and parents.

The following table gives particulars of cases of infectious diseases occurring in school children during 1958.

Table 10

	Scarlet Fever	Diphtheria	Measles	Whooping Cough	Chicken Pox	Mumps	Dysentery	Primary Pneumonia	Acute Pollomyelitis	Cerebro- Spinal Fever
January	1	-	2	15	8	-	3	2	-	-
February	6	-	15	9	6	9	1	1	-	-
March	4	-	5	5	-	15	5	1	-	-
April	3	-	35	3	13	10	1	1	-	-
May	7	-	97	2	9	14	2	1	-	-
June	6	-	260	1	3	31	2	1	-	-
July)										
August)	2	-	180	-	12	8	1	-	-	-
September	2	-	16	2	1	1	2	-	-	-
October	9	-	3	-	-	1	3	-	1	-
November	6	-	1	-	-	1	1	-	-	-
December	6	-	3	1	-	5	1	-	-	-
TOTALS	52	-	617	38	52	95	22	6	1	-

SECTION FIVE

HANDICAPPED PUPILS

Ascertainment

The arrangements for the ascertainment of pupils requiring special educational treatment are covered in my Report for 1953.

Special School Provision

There are three special schools provided by the Authority, an Open Air School for Delicate children, a school for Partially Sighted Pupils in Corporation Park and the Four Lanes End School for Educationally Subnormal Pupils.

Partially Sighted Pupils are admitted to the Special School in Corporation Park. At the end of the year, sixteen children (seven boys and nine girls) were in attendance.

I append a report of the School's activities by the Headmaster, Mr. H.H. Evans.

"There were 14 children on roll at the beginning of the year, of which number 7 were extra-district. Two more were admitted from Bolton Borough in late October, and the number at the close of the year was thus sixteen. The age-range was from 6 years to 14 plus.

As was mentioned in last year's report, over half the children in the school have moderate to severe secondary disabilities, and after careful consideration application was made for, and was immediately granted, the services of a lady assistant teacher to help in the teaching of vital basic subjects. This was for morning sessions only and was effective from mid-June. The children have benefited greatly from this innovation, and the considerable strain on the permanent staff has been somewhat eased.

In April, alterations were carried out to provide indoor lavatory accommodation for the boys and male staff - hitherto use had to be made of public lavatories in the Park to the rear of the School, and for several reasons this had proved to be most undesirable. The indoor lavatory facilities already existing for the girls and female staff were

also modernised. The exterior of the school was re-painted in March and the white paint on the underside of the verandah roof has reflected a considerable amount of light into the school, and done much to lighten the previously drab outlook. In addition, the provision of fan-type electric heaters in both cloakrooms has ensured dry clothes in the winter and adequate warmth; whilst the cool air circulation of which these fans are capable in warm weather, helps to ameliorate the somewhat stuffy conditions that can prevail in a building with such a high percentage of glass in windows and parts of the roofing.

I would like to place on record my appreciation of the immediate and effective co-operation of all the departments concerned in the foregoing.

There was 100% response from children and staff to the Mass Radiography Unit's visit to Blackburn, and all children eligible for B.C.G. vaccination took advantage of it during the year. Attendances throughout the year were good and one boy and one girl each achieved a one hundred per cent record.

In retrospect a year in which much has been accomplished, although repeated unsuccessful attempts to get the parents together to discuss several problems concerning their children is perhaps to be regretted.

H. H. EVANS,

Headmaster."

Open Air School

Forty-four children were admitted and forty-nine discharged during 1958, one hundred and seventy five being in attendance at the end of the year. The average duration of attendance of those discharged was two years eight months and the average increase in weight was eleven pounds.

The reasons for the admission of the forty-four new cases during the year were as follows:

Subnormal Nutrition	8	Bronchial Asthma	1
General Debility	13	Bronchitis	4
Nervous Debility	5	Chorea	2
Epilepsy	1	Diabetes	1
Rheumatism	3	Congenital Heart Disease	2
Spina Bifida	1	Talipes	1
Petit Mal	1	Extensive Burns	1

Pupils are selected for admission by the School Medical Officer who re-examines them on admission to the school and at regular intervals thereafter. During the year, five hundred and twenty-two such inspections were made.

Each child has milk twice a day (taken with biscuit or sandwich) and a hot mid-day meal; there is a daily rest period of one hour. One hundred and eleven children have undergone courses of adexolin, fersolate, and other tonics.

Children suffering from Asthma have breathing and postural exercises from one of the Health Department Physiotherapists. Each child is given a weekly shower bath and is weighed at least once a month. The School Medical Officer examines each child at least every three months, whilst the School Nurse carried out regular cleanliness inspections, and gave 4,208 treatments for minor ailments.

Attendances during 1958 were satisfactory; average attendance was 143, the highest weekly percentage of average attendance being 86.6 per cent.

Educationally Subnormal Pupils

At the end of 1958, ninety-eight children (61 boys and 37 girls) were in attendance at the Four Lanes' End Special School.

I append the report of the Headmaster, Mr. F. Duerden, on the School's activities during the year.

"The general organisation of the school has followed that of previous years, flexibility having been maintained to allow for the varying needs of the children in it. Apart from short periods, consequent upon mid-term removals, the school has had a full complement of 100. Of the fifteen children who left school during the year, ten secured employment, three left town, one was placed in residential care and one died. By the end of the year fourteen new entrants had been admitted - 62 boys and 37 girls being in attendance. These new entrants were, as far as possible, selected from the youngest children on the waiting list in pursuance of the policy of balancing the age groups within the school. It is realised that as a result some children have little chance of being admitted although their names have been on the waiting list for some considerable time, but until

5

sufficient accommodation is available for every child who requires this type of education I see no prospect of satisfying everyone's requirements except at the expense of the effectiveness of the school. Some ground was lost during the year in this 'balancing' policy due to the fact that staffing difficulties in the Medical Service slowed down the ascertainment of E.S.N. children. When attention was drawn to the situation that was developing the position was speedily rectified and by December the waiting list had increased to 28. The need was for new entrants from girls in the seven or eight year old groups but in fact twelve boys and only two girls were admitted - one 12 years old, five 11, one 10, five 9, and two 8. An analysis of ages at 31 Dec 1958 shows the disproportion of the age groups -

YEARS	16+	15+	14+	13+	12+	11+	10+	9+	8+
Boys	1	7	11	8	11	12	5	7	-
Girls	-	3	7	5	8	6	5	2	1
Total	1	10	18	13	19	18	10	9	1

In view of the proposed extension of accommodation for E.S.N. children, and bearing in mind that the 1944 Education Act requires L.E.A.'s to ascertain the extent of the problem, it would appear that the system of bringing such children to the notice of Authority should be investigated and put on a systematic basis.

A feature of the year has been the outstanding successes achieved by the boys in swimming. Despite the fact that only 23 of them could swim (the majority of these having been taught to do so whilst attending here) eleven Elementary Certificates and four Bronze Medallions were awarded by the Royal Life Saving Society.

The employment situation facing leavers from all schools seriously deteriorated during the year but it is worthy of note that, when interviewed by the Youth Employment Officer prior to leaving, the great majority of our children intimated that they had already secured employment by their own efforts. With few exceptions the type of employment was suitable for their capabilities and the 'dead-end' kind of job conspicuous by its rarity. The Youth Employment Officer is keeping a careful record of changes of employment amongst these children for comparison with comparable children from Secondary Modern Schools. Although the numbers concerned are as yet too small to enable definite conclusions to be made there are clear indications that children from here are more likely to succeed in retaining their initial employment. Out of 37 ex-pupils 22 are still in the employment they obtained when they left school and presumable are satisfying their employers. In connection with this the Y.E.O. from time to time has received favourable comments from employers regarding their ability to face new situations with confidence and he has already indicated to his own Committee his own commendation of this aspect of our work. The range of employment was -

Boys - tenter, labourer, apprentice joiner, doubler, van boy, chimney sweep, bobbin carrier, rope maker, factory worker, pinn stripper, plater, blow room worker, reacher, farm hand, slipper worker, warehouse boy, coal deliverer, sheet metal worker, baker, tripe dresser, apprentice fitter and clicker.

Girls- weaver, laundry worker, slipper worker, trimmer, bench worker, machinist, spinner, cardroom worker, usherette, winder, pin winder, paper bag maker, packer and milk bottler.

Many of these ex-pupils have visited school and their personality and general attitude have given us all a quiet glow of satisfaction and a sense of achievement.

As in previous years the aspect of organisation which has taken an inordinate amount of thought and effort and yet has produced unsatisfactory results is the provision of Handicraft and Domestic Instruction. Provision for this has never been entirely satisfactory but recently the position has become somewhat farcical. By the end of the year 50 boys and 29 girls were, by age, eligible for this practical instruction - this would require five sessions of Handicraft and three of Domestic. Since November only one session Handicraft and two Domestic have been in operation and as far as I can see, the outlook for 1959 is just as bleak. I can accept no responsibility for this state of affairs since it arises from causes entirely outside my control but the whole position is to be deplored since, judging by the interest shown and the results achieved, these practical subjects have proved to be of particular value to the children concerned.

During the year comprehensive tests were carried out in basic subjects. It would be unrealistic to assume that improvement in these subjects alone is the sole aim of the school but from time to time it is of value to estimate progress in those aspects of our work which can be assessed statistically. For report purposes the results must be presented in general terms but in practice the progress of each child is assessed strictly on an individual basis. The tests used were Schonell's standardised tests in Reading and Number - 'Non-Starter' (a phrase of my own) denotes a child whose ability is so low that it does not show at the minimum point of the scale, an attainment age of five years.

NUMBER	Originally Non-Starter.	Still Non-Starter.	Tested
General	52%	6%	5 Groups
Addition	64%	7%	5 Groups
Subtraction	57%	23%	5 Groups
Multiplication	55%	30%	3 Groups
Division	85%	Nil	2 Groups

READING: Originally 42 of the children did not appear on the scale but by the end of the year there were only 3 in this position

The spread of Reading Ages in years was: -

13+	12+	11+	10+	9+	8+	7+	6+	5+	?
1	6	8	7	13	19	18	15	10	3

The reading ages of the 42 original non-starters proved to be: -

13+	12+	11+	10+	9+	8+	7+	6+	5+	?
1	-	4	1	4	5	7	8	9	3

Progress towards self-realisation and social competence cannot be shown as statistics but is easily recognisable by those who know these children. I am of the opinion that our efforts in this direction are likely to be more rewarding than mere acquisition of book learning.

The school receives full co-operation from most of the municipal services connected with the welfare of children, in particular the School Health Service. A pleasing feature has been that since November it was again possible for the Speech Therapist to devote one weekly session to remedial work on the school premises. Seventeen children receive treatment, three others are on the waiting list and two have been discharged.

The continued absence of a Child Guidance Clinic is still hamstringing the remedial work for the maladjusted and more seriously disturbed children of Blackburn. Difficulties are constantly being encountered by the magistrates of the Juvenile Courts, the Probation Officers, the Children's Department, and teachers in all schools where the need for specialised treatment is recognised but there is none easily available. It is true that it is possible to have very urgent cases referred to Manchester but the effectiveness of treatment must be to some extent limited by the distances involved. As far as this school is concerned it is particularly frustrating to know that for the children who need it most help is being denied. Financial considerations or staffing difficulties do not invalidate the fact that a Child Guidance Clinic should be amongst the services of a progressive municipality.

My thanks are due to the Chief Education Officer and his staff for consideration and help in the particular problems of the school. I again record the cheerful willingness of my own Staff especially the way in which additional work is shared without complaint. Any successes the school may have are in no small measure due to their enthusiasm for helping particularly lame dogs over excessively high stiles.

Frank Duerden.

Headmaster".

HANDICAPPED PUPILS REQUIRING EDUCATION IN SPECIAL SCHOOLS

AT THE END OF THE YEAR
Table 11

	Newly placed In Special Schools	Newly Ascertained	Attending+ Special Schools Day	Boarding	Being+ educated under Section 56	Requiring+ places
Blind	1	2	-	3	-	1
Partially Sighted.	-	-	6	-	-	-
Deaf	4	2	-	11	-	-
Partially Deaf ..	-	-	-	4	-	-
Delicate.	46	47	163	6	5	21
Phys. Handicapped.	2	2	13	5	2	-
Educationally Subn.	16	33	98	10	-	45
Maladjusted	1	2	-	2	-	1
Epileptic	-	1	-	2	-	1
TOTALS	70	89	280	43	14	69

+In conformity with Ministry of Education Form 21M, these figures are at January 31st, 1959, NOT December 31st, 1958.

ANALYSIS OF SPECIAL SCHOOLS TO WHICH BLACKBURN CHILDREN HAVE BEEN ADMITTED

At the end of the year, ~~322~~ children (181 boys and 141 girls) were in special schools as follows:

BLIND PUPILS

	Boys	Girls
Wavertree School, Liverpool	1	1
Sunshine Home, Southport	1	-

PARTIALLY SIGHTED PUPILS

Partially Sighted Class, Corporation Park, Blackburn ...	2	1
--	---	---

DEAF PUPILS

Mary Hare Grammar School, Newbury	1	-
Royal Cross School for the Deaf, Preston	5	3
St. John's, Boston Spa	2	-

PARTIALLY DEAF PUPILS

School for the Partially Deaf, Liverpool.	-	2
Thomasson Memorial School, Bolton	1	1

DELICATE PUPILS

Ian Tetley School, Harrogate	1	-
Rudolf Steiner School, Aberdeen	1	-
Lostock Open Air School, Bolton	-	2
St. John's School, Woodford Bridge	2	-
Black-a-Moor Open Air School	82	81

EDUCATIONALLY SUBNORMAL PUPILS

St. John's, Brighton.	1	-
St. Joseph's Cranleigh	1	-
Four Lanes' End Special School.	61	37
Pontville Special School, Ormskirk	3	-
Allerton Priory, Liverpool	-	1
Widdicombe House, Stokenham, Devon	1	-
Cranthorn, Bolton	1	-
Rudolf Steiner, Aberdeen	-	1
Stone Cross, Ulverston	1	-

MALADJUSTED PUPILS

Breckenbrough School.	1	-
Wennington Hall.	1	-

EPILEPTIC PUPILS

Maghull, Liverpool	2	-
---------------------------	---	---

PHYSICALLY HANDICAPPED

Blackmoor Open Air School	6	6
Bethesda Home, Manchester.	-	1
Rudolf Steiner, Aberdeen	1	-
Birtenshaw Hall, Bolton	1	1
Singleton Hall	1	-

SECTION SIX

MISCELLANEOUS

Co-operation

Teachers, parents and School Welfare Officers have fully co-operated in the work of the School Medical Department. To them my thanks are expressed.

National Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children

During the year 1958, thirteen cases were reported through the School Health Service, involving the welfare of thirty one children. All cases responded to warning or advice.

Employment of Children and Young Persons

School Medical Officers examined 1100 children for employment during 1958.

Two hundred and ninety one children (236 boys and 55 girls) were newly licensed for employment out of school hours.

Deaths of School Children, 1958.

Broncho-Pneumonia	1
Asphyxia	2

Nursery Classes

There are thirty four Nursery Classes in the Borough for the accommodation of children between the ages of three and five years. Inspection findings of children in attendance at these classes are incorporated in the appropriate group of Periodic Medical Inspection Tables.

The number of children on the rolls at the end of the

year was 1,003.

School Nurses visit each Nursery Class at frequent regular intervals.

Physical Education

I am indebted to the Chief Education Officer for the following Report on Physical Education in the schools.

In post war years it has become evident that there has been a steady improvement in physique and performance of schoolchildren. This, no doubt, could be attributed to several contributory factors, but it is pleasing to note that the performance of Blackburn Schoolchildren in football, athletics, swimming and other branches of physical education compares favourably with other authorities, and is held in high esteem at County, and in some cases, National level.

The year 1958 has been an eventful one for physical education. Witton Park Secondary School opened in September 1957, and has a 70ft x 40ft. well equipped gymnasium with adequate store rooms, spacious changing rooms and excellent shower baths; in addition, there are approximately ten acres of first class playing fields in beautiful surroundings. Undoubtedly, the provision of these excellent facilities will play an important part in the development of physical education in the school curriculum.

The standard of physical education in our primary and secondary schools is being maintained at a high level. The general interest of teachers in all branches is noteworthy.

GAMES AND ATHLETICS

At present there are very few first class athletics tracks in the North of England. Blackburn is indeed fortunate to be one of the few towns which has an athletics stadium which compares favourably with any in the British Isles. The primary schools held their annual sports at Witton Park Athletics Track, and there is no doubt that in future years our schools will derive considerable benefits from this usage.

The marked improvement in changing into suitable kit for the many games and activities is a visible indication of the increasing interest and attitude of our school children.

The close and happy relationship between the Committee's Organisers of Physical Education and the Blackburn

Schools' Athletic Association has continued throughout the year. Teachers are to be complimented on their genuine interest in out-of-school activities.

SWIMMING AND LIFE SAVING

Progress has been made in this branch of Physical Education. Several of our school children have gained representation at County and National level. Our school swimming time-tables at Belper Street, Freckleton Street and Blakey Moor Baths are filled to capacity, and it is becoming increasingly difficult to meet the requirements of schools.

A. NUMBER OF CHILDREN ATTENDING THE SWIMMING BATHS FOR INSTRUCTION DURING SCHOOL HOURS

Swimming Bath	Total Bathers	Weekly Average
Belper Street (Boys)	25,645	1,165
Freckleton Street (Boys)	27,379	1,244
Blakey Moor (Girls)	34,882	1,317

B. NUMBER OF LIFE SAVING AWARDS (ROYAL LIFE SAVING SOCIETY)

The undermentioned awards have been obtained by Blackburn School Children during 1957/58.

Elementary	Intermediate	Bronze Medal'n	Bar to Bronze Medallion	Scholar Instructors	Bronze Cross
227	161	124	18	4	12
Total Number of Awards				546	

HARRISON GYMNASIUM

Full use has been made of the excellent facilities at Harrison Gymnasium throughout the year. It is used to capacity during school hours mainly by the Technical and Grammar School and by nearby Primary Schools.

Attendance at the evening classes, which are held each weekday evening from September to April, has been consistently good. The gymnasium is also an excellent centre for teachers' courses in Physical Education, and for netball for school children and members of Youth Clubs.

Both 1st and 2nd Football Teams had a good season in the Blackburn and District Football Combination. The 1st XI reached the Finals of the Mill Hill St. Peter's Medal Competition.

Average Attendance each evening.

Class	Mon. (Boys)	Tues. (Girls)	Wed. (Boys)	Thurs. (Girls)	Fri. (Boys)
Junior	40.2	35.1	40.3	33.4	34.9
Senior	26.9	34.3	26.8	32.7	29.6

Total Number of Attendances

Class	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thurs.	Fri.
Junior	1017	875	1023	837	870
Senior	580	851	571	823	654

BARTON STREET GYMNASIUM

During School hours full use is made of the Gymnasium by the Technical and Grammar School and Blakey Moor Boys' School. Evening recreational classes have been well attended during the year. The gymnasium has again proved an excellent centre for courses in Physical Education.

Scottish Country

	Dancing Tuesday	P.T. Wednesday	P.T. Thursday	P.T. Friday
Average per evening	18.7	22.9	28.8	26.9
Total Attendances	503	551	589	567

School Meals Service

Milk supplied in Schools. During the year 2,629,384 bottles (each bottle containing $\frac{1}{2}$ pint) were supplied to children free of charge.

Meals supplied during 1958.

Meals supplied free (necessitous cases)	83,094
Meals supplied for payment	1,331,080
Nursery Schools	18,666
Special Schools (Paid 44,271 (Free 3,937)	48,108
Queen Elizabeth's Grammar School	41,300
Total meals supplied during the year	<u>1,522,248</u>

Average daily number fed each month:

January	8786	May	8856	September	8970
February	8854	June	8535	October	9083
March	8784	July	8362	November	9075
April	8613	August	101	December	7766

MINISTRY OF EDUCATION

MEDICAL INSPECTION RETURNS

MEDICAL INSPECTION OF PUPILS ATTENDING MAINTAINED AND ASSISTED PRIMARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS

A. PERIODIC MEDICAL INSPECTIONS

Age Groups Inspected	Number Inspected	Physical Condition of Pupils Inspected			
		Satisfactory		Unsatisfactory	
		No.	%	No.	%
1954 & later)					
1953)	1919	1919	100	-	-
1952)					
1947)					
1946)	1788	1788	100	-	-
1944)					
1943 & earlier)	1100	1100	100	-	-
Total	4807	4807	100	-	-

B. PUPILS FOUND TO REQUIRE TREATMENT

Age Groups Inspected	For Defective Vision (excluding Squint)	For any of the other conditions recorded in Table 12	Total individual pupils
1954 & later)			
1953)	9	261	256
1952)			
1947)			
1946)	201	108	292
1944)			
1943 & earlier)	113	51	162
Total	323	420	710

C. OTHER INSPECTIONS

No. of Special Inspections	...	...	1112
No. of Re-inspections	...	...	2123
Total			<u>3235</u>

DEFECTS FOUND BY MEDICAL INSPECTION DURING THE YEAR

PERIODIC INSPECTIONS

Table 12

Defect Code No.	Defect or Disease	PERIODIC INSPECTIONS							
		Entrants		Leavers		Others		Total	
		(T)	(O)	(T)	(O)	(T)	(O)	(T)	(O)
4	Skin	8	5	2	-	1	-	11	5
5	Eyes - a. Vision	9	3	113	-	201	6	323	9
	b. Squint	25	7	4	-	3	1	32	8
	c. Other	1	-	2	-	-	-	3	-
6	Ears - a. Hearing	8	6	5	2	13	2	26	10
	b. Otitis Media	1	2	3	-	4	-	8	2
	c. Other	5	-	-	-	1	-	6	-
7	Nose and Throat	115	114	15	-	37	32	167	146
8	Speech	5	8	-	-	-	-	5	8
9	Lymphatic Glands	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	4
10	Heart	3	3	3	-	5	8	11	11
11	Lungs	22	22	-	-	6	15	28	37
12	Developmental -								
	a. Hernia	1	9	-	-	-	3	1	12
	b. Other	15	8	1	2	-	32	16	42
13	Orthopaedic -								
	a. Posture	8	-	1	-	8	6	17	6
	b. Feet	11	10	5	-	22	14	38	24
	c. Other	14	20	4	-	4	1	22	21
14	Nervous System -								
	a. Epilepsy	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	b. Other	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1
15	Psychological -								
	a. Development	4	2	-	2	-	-	4	4
	b. Stability	2	1	-	-	2	-	4	1
16	Abdomen	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
17	Other	13	9	6	2	4	13	23	24

SPECIAL INSPECTIONS

Table 13

Defect Code No.	Defect or Disease	SPECIAL INSPECTIONS	
		Requiring Treatment	Requiring Observation
4	Skin	-	1
5	Eyes - (a) Vision	81	3
	(b) Squint	26	1
	(c) Other	2	-
6	Ears - (a) Hearing	3	2
	(b) Otitis Media	6	-
	(c) Other	2	-
7	Nose and Throat ..	99	20
8	Speech	14	4
9	Lymphatic Glands..	1	1
10	Heart... ..	3	-
11	Lungs... ..	29	9
12	Developmental - ..		
	(a) Hernia	1	-
	(b) Other	1	12
13	Orthopaedic -		
	(a) Posture	8	-
	(b) Feet	22	3
	(c) Other	17	3
14	Nervous System -		
	(a) Epilepsy	-	-
	(b) Other	2	-
15	Psychological -		
	(a) Development	2	-
	(b) Stability	1	1
16	Abdomen.	-	-
17	Other	40	7

Table 14

INFESTATION WITH VERMIN

- (i) Total number of individual examinations in the schools by the school nurses or other authorised persons... .. 33332
- (ii) Total Number of individual pupils found to be infested 679
- (iii) Number of individual pupils in respect of whom cleansing notices were issued (Section 54(2), Education Act, 1944).. ... Nil
- (iv) Number of individual pupils in respect of whom cleansing orders were issued (Section 54(3), Education Act, 1944)... .. Nil

TREATMENT OF PUPILS ATTENDING MAINTAINED AND ASSISTED PRIMARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS

Table 15

GROUP A - EYE DISEASES, DEFECTIVE VISION AND SQUINT

	No. of cases known to have been dealt with
External and other, excluding errors of refraction and squint	44
Errors of refraction (incl. squint)	1509
Total	1553
Number of pupils for whom spectacles were prescribed	544

GROUP B - DISEASES AND DEFECTS OF EAR, NOSE AND THROAT

	No. of cases known to have been dealt with
Received operative treatment -	
(a) for diseases of the ear	25
(b) for adenoids & chronic tonsillitis	426
(c) for other nose & throat conditions	59
Received Other Forms of treatment	550
Total	1040
Total number of pupils in schools who are known to have been provided with hearing aids	
(a) in 1958	-
(b) in previous years	4

GROUP C - ORTHOPAEDIC AND POSTURAL DEFECTS

	No. of cases known to have been dealt with
(a) Pupils treated at clinics or out-patient departments	428
(b) Pupils treated at school for postural defects	15

GROUP D - DISEASES OF THE SKIN (excluding Unpleasantness, for which see Table 14)

	No. of cases known to have been dealt with
Ringworm - (i) Scalp	2
(ii) Body	-
Scabies	25
Impetigo	34
Other Skin Diseases	230
Total	291

GROUP E - CHILD GUIDANCE TREATMENT

Number of pupils treated at Child Guidance Clinics under arrangements made by the Authority	.
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GROUP F - SPEECH THERAPY

Number of pupils treated by Speech Therapists under arrangements made by the Authority	90
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GROUP G - OTHER TREATMENT GIVEN

(a) Number of miscellaneous minor ailments treated by the Authy	200
(b) Pupils who received convalescent treatment under School Health Service arrangements	N11
(c) Pupils who received D.C.G.	191
(d) Others (Specify)	
1. Orthoptics	224 +
2. Sunlight	172
Totals (a - d)	867

+ In addition, 256 Lancashire County Council pupils were dealt with during the year

DENTAL INSPECTION AND TREATMENT

Table 16

(1)	Number of pupils inspected by the Authority's Dental Officers:-							
	(a)	At Periodic Inspections...	...	...	...	...	...	11,493
	(b)	At Specials	...	...	...	...	...	1,146
		Total (1)						12,639
(2)	Number found to require treatment							6,885
(3)	Number offered treatment							6,885
(4)	Number actually treated							3,392
(5)	Number of attendances made by pupils for treatment, including those recorded at heading 11(h)...							5,577
(6)	Half-days devoted to:		Periodic (School) Inspection		Treatment			105
								838
			Total (6)					943
(7)	Fillings:	Permanent Teeth	...	...	...	...	...	2,138
		Temporary Teeth	...	...	...	...	...	96
		Total (7)						2,234
(8)	Number of teeth filled:	Permanent Teeth	...	...	...	...	...	2,018
		Temporary Teeth	...	...	...	...	...	93
		Total (8)						2,111
(9)	Extractions:	Permanent Teeth:	...	...	...	...	...	1,312
		Temporary Teeth	...	...	...	...	...	3,428
		Total (9)						4,740
(10)	Administration of general anaesthetics							601
(11)	Orthodontics:							
	(a)	Cases commenced during the year	...	...	...	...	...	112
	(b)	Cases carried forward from previous year	...	...	...	...	...	63
	(c)	Cases completed during the year	...	...	...	...	...	99
	(d)	Cases discontinued during the year	...	...	...	...	...	2
	(e)	Pupils treated with appliances	...	...	...	...	...	58
	(f)	Removable appliances fitted	...	...	...	...	...	43
	(g)	Fixed appliances fitted...	...	...	...	...	...	1
	(h)	Total attendances...	...	...	...	...	...	618
(12)	Number of pupils supplied with artificial dentures							38
(13)	Other operations:							
		Permanent Teeth	...	...	...	...	...	1,324
		Temporary Teeth	...	...	...	...	...	-
		Total (13)						1,324

A P P E N D I X

REVIEW OF FIFTY YEARS OF THE SCHOOL HEALTH SERVICE IN BLACKBURN.

In his Report for 1954 and 1955, Sir John Charles, Chief Medical Officer of the Ministry of Education, drew attention to the Education (Administrative Provisions) Act of 1907, the original statutory basis for the school health service. Sir John considered it right and proper that from time to time we should review past accomplishments and the conditions existing in the pioneering days of half a century ago. An understanding of the difficulties then encountered and since overcome will further stimulate us in our task of building on the foundations which were then so well and truly laid.

I set out below, therefore, some points which may be of interest and gleaned from the Annual Reports of my predecessors and which show, in a dramatic way, how the School Health Service has developed in the past half-century.

In 1904, the late Dr. Alfred Greenwood (then Medical Officer of Health) presented to the Education Committee the first Report on the work "carried out as Medical Officer to the Education Committee" between October, 1903, and December, 1904.

This Report dealt with the duties of the Medical Officer, School Attendance, Sanitary Conditions of Schools, Infectious Diseases and Medical Inspection, and about which Dr. Greenwood wrote:-

"The above work has now been placed upon a sound basis
and will show further development in the future".

In those days "Health Education" as we now know it was unknown, although "School Hygiene" was emphasised to an extent which led to a report in 1904 dealing with the sanitary conditions of the fifty-two public elementary schools of the borough, and caused the Education Committee to resolve:

"That the attention of the School Managers be called to the recommendations in the Medical Officer's Report, and that they be requested to carry out such recommendations as early as possible. That the Managers be also informed that the Committee have instructed the Medical Officer to report on his recommendations at the end of six months, by which time the Committee trust that the different matters recommended will be completed".

The same year schoolroom temperatures were recorded twice daily and instruction charts were fixed in each schoolroom as to ventilation and prevention of room-overcrowding.

Dr. Greenwood gave praise when due and each year reported such improvements in the schools, including structure (e.g., ventilation, lighting, (natural or artificial)), cloakroom and washing facilities, playgrounds, decoration and sanitary conveniences. For instance, at St. Luke's School in 1909:

"The six McFarlane's iron trough conveniences in the Boys' department have been abolished and in their place seven rim flush, pedestal wash-down conveniences have been provided. These are automatically flushed three times daily".

This was progress indeed but, even now, fifty years later, some schools are still equipped with these out-moded conveniences and only five years ago, one school was reported to be without washing facilities!

Medical Inspection

Physical examinations were carried out in Blackburn schools as early as 1904, but these covered only children referred by the School Attendance Officers to determine their fitness, or otherwise, for school. It was not until 1908, that a system of routine medical inspection began and which has continued to be the primary function of the School Health Service.

The numbers of defects found as a result of these examinations, not only in

Blackburn but cumulatively throughout England and Wales - "many of which impede educational progress and many of which are remedial" - soon raised the problem of their prevention, cure or amelioration. With this in mind, the then Board of Education advocated, inter alia, improvements in school hygiene and arrangements generally, the appointment of School Nurses, the provision of spectacles at reduced rates, directions to parents on the desirability of obtaining private medical treatment for their children, contributions to hospitals, and the establishment of school clinics.

It is interesting to note that in 1909, Wednesday afternoon was devoted to interviews at the Health Office with parents of children with defects. In 1957 an Inspection Clinic is still held on a Wednesday afternoon.

The following table shows a comparison of findings at the 1909 routine inspections of entrants, compared with 1957.

	<u>1909</u>	<u>1957</u>
<u>No. Examined</u>	2596	1662
Enlarged neck glands	32.4%	0.06%
Nose and throat (tonsils, adenoids)	35.3%	13.0%
Dirty and sore heads	6.1%	N11
All ear defects	3.2%	1.1%
Skin	3.1%	0.36%
Rickets	2.0%	N11
Anaemia	2.0%	N11

The figures for eye defects are not shown as we no longer test the vision of entrants. A better comparison would be findings in the "leaver" groups of both years - in 1909 6.7 per cent defective and in 1957 10.1 per cent.

These figures show a marked reduction in all defects except the one which better education with its entailed study and close eye-work might be expected to produce - defects of sight, which might suggest that better school lighting, the adoption of standard-size print and dead-white writing paper in schools, together with the use of dead-black blackboards (all as recommended by Dr. Greenwood in 1909) have been offset by the increased close eye work necessitated by higher

educational standards.

Infectious Diseases and Deaths of School Children.

Fifty years ago such severe infections as smallpox, diphtheria, enteric, etc., were commonplace and, though such "minor" infections as measles, whooping cough, still occur in similar numbers and cycles, deaths from these diseases are now extremely rare.

Now, fortunately, diphtheria, scarlet fever and enteric fever have become almost clinical curiosities, yet 1907 saw one hundred and fifty cases of diphtheria (eighty-one school children), five hundred and forty-four cases of scarlet fever (three hundred and thirty-one school children) and, in the words of Dr. Greenwood, "an extremely small amount of typhoid fever occurred in the borough during 1907 - indeed, the smallest amount ever recorded". The figure (sixty-one) quoted, included thirteen children, and would cause much fluttering in the dove-cote of today's Health Department compared with the sober satisfaction which it occasioned my then predecessor!

The following table shows the causes of deaths amongst school children since 1907, and shows, I think, the fruits of fifty years endeavour.

Causes	1907	1917	1927	1937	1947	1957
Measles	-		1	-	1	-
Scarlet Fever	6		-	-	-	-
Whooping Cough	2		-	1	-	-
Diphtheria	7		4	6	-	-
Enteric Fever	2		-	-	-	-
Diarrhoea and Gastro Enteritis	1		4	-	-	-
Tuberculosis (all forms)	13		4	3	3	-
Circulatory Diseases	7		3	-	2	-
Respiratory Diseases	8		10	3	-	-
Accidents	1		7	6	4	-
Other	19		11	13	3	3
Total	66		44	32	13	3

War-time figures not available

Half-Time Labour

The effect of the half-time system of labour upon child health and physique was investigated in 1908 by Dr. Greenwood. The system was prevalent mainly in Lancashire, Cheshire and Yorkshire, between them responsible for 90% of the half-timers.

In 1907-8, 1896 Blackburn children were so employed, admittedly a high figure yet two-thirds less than that of 1890, largely due to a gradual lift of exemption from ten, in 1890, to twelve in 1899. Ninety per cent of the part-timers were employed in the cotton industry which based selection on the educational standard of would-be entrants without regard to physical standard.

Those employed worked alternate shifts, one week five mornings from 6 a.m. to 12.30 p.m., with a thirty-minute break at 8 a.m.; the following week 1.30p.m. to 5.30 p.m., (without any break) plus a Saturday morning shift. Non-working mornings or afternoons, as the case might be, were devoted to school.

This regime left little time for recreation, rest, innocent mischief and, perhaps, for the more serious delinquencies which are becoming disturbingly frequent in these more enlightened days.

The aggregate number of hours spent in mill and school, a 5.30 a.m. awakening, the rushed meals, adversely influenced both health and educational attainment.

No wonder that many teachers stated that after working in the mill the whole morning, the same children arrived at afternoon school so tired, mentally and physically, that it was difficult to keep some of them awake!

The then argument of those who advocated the half-time system was that it fostered a spirit of independence, those who started at the age of twelve years became better weavers and that their wages (about 2/6 or 2/9 a week) were necessary for the maintenance of the household.

Dr. Greenwood took little for granted and, after close personal enquiries including medical examination of more than eight hundred children, decided the necessity for pre-entry medical examination of "half-timers" was essential, and advocated that the morning start should be two hours later if sub-standard

heights and weights were to improve.

His careful enquiry included a question and answer ascertainment of the preferences of the "half-timers" for morning or afternoon mill occupation. The replies of these questioned were, of course, so varied and diverse that Dr. Greenwood concluded -

"Too much weight should not be given to these opinions expressed by the children, for as a rule they are not at a sufficiently advanced age to know what is best for them".

Nowadays, even those of tender years know, much better than their elders, what is best for them.

Treatment

Regent Street Special School for Mental Defectives had been opened in 1907, as also had a "Stammering Class" at the Technical School. The first Open Air Class opened at Dangor Street in 1912, that at Accrington Road School in 1913, whilst the Corporation Park Cass was opened the following year. These classes continued to operate for almost thirty years before the new school, at Eleck-a-Moor, was opened in 1939.

The 1914-18 War halted progress until 1920, when Dr. (now Sir) Allen Daley, took over office.

Within the space of two years, the Scope of the Minor Ailments Clinics (began in 1917), were extended, a Lady Doctor was appointed to examine, inter alia girls at the High School, a dental clinic was established, whilst an *ophthalmic* Surgeon was engaged to give two sessions a week at the School Clinic. In addition arrangements were made for tonsillectomy operations at the Royal Infirmary, at a fee to the Authority of £1/1/- per case. The School Nurses embarked upon a comprehensive Cleanliness Survey of all children in school, whilst arrangements were made for the Organiser of Physical Education to hold a clinic for the treatment of Spinal Curvature and other deformities.

The latter clinic subsequently became a Consultant Clinic and has developed into a comprehensive Physiotherapy department which caters for practically every type of case referred to it.

This spate of activity and increased scope was followed by many years of consolidation, and later by the inception of the Consultant Clinics for the treatment of Ringworm (including Woods Glass Diagnosis), the opening of the School for partially-sighted children, and in 1929/30 by the establishment of the Diphtheria Prevention Clinic. This latter, built up to a concentrated scheme during the war and after, has kept Blackburn clear of Diphtheria since 1948.

In 1938, the Committee approved the establishment of an Orthoptic Clinic (then four sessions per week, since extended to two full-time Orthoptists), and now in more recent years, the scheme for Vaccination against Tuberculosis and Poliomyelitis, both Local Health Authority Services like Diphtheria Immunisation but involving, as they do, more incursions into school time.

Latterly, there has been the adaption of Four Lanes End School for Educationally Subnormal Pupils, and the appointment of a Part-time Orthodontist to treat dental deformities.

None of these developments could have been possible without the fullest co-operation from teachers; and indeed, as the reading of Reports of my predecessors has shown, there has been repeated year by year words of appreciation to generations of Blackburn Teachers from those first days of experiment and intrusion into school routine, and without which today's picture of achievement, reflected in the present generation, would not have been possible.

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